CLAIMS

1. An eyeglass lens comprising:

a base region that causes a light flux that has entered from an object-side face to exit from an eyeball-side face, and to enter an eye and converge at a position A on a retina; and

a plurality of convex regions that are in contact with the base region and that project from the base region, in which the light flux that passes through at least part of each convex region is incident on the position A as diverging light,

wherein, in at least the part of each convex region,

a peripheral portion surrounds a center portion in a plan view,

a refractive power in the center portion is the same as a refractive power in the base region, and

a refractive power increases in the peripheral portion in a direction from the center portion to the peripheral portion.

2. The eyeglass lens according to claim 1, wherein light that passes through each convex region and exits from the eyeglass lens is in the same state as light that passes through a virtual lens with positive spherical aberration added to a spherical lens with a focal length equivalent to the center portion of the convex region.

3. The eyeglass lens according to claim 1, wherein a light spot that is incident on the position A as diverging light is such that the highest light intensity density, at a position that is closer to an object than the position A is, is higher than that at the position A.

4. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the eyeglass lens is a myopia progression suppressing lens.

5. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the refractive power increases monotonically in the direction from the center portion to the peripheral portion.

6. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the amount of increase in the refractive power is 1.0 to 8.0 D.

7. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein each convex region is formed as a curved face.

8. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein a diameter of each convex region in a plan view is 0.6 to 2.0 mm and a diameter of the center portion of each convex region in a plan view is at least 0.2 mm.